

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4224. 號二十月正年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1877.

日八廿月一十年子丙

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus. E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry. E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WARD, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA:—Sutton, QUELCH & CAMPBELL, Amoy. WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow. HENDER & Co., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WILSON, Manila. C. HENDERSON & Co., Macao. L. A. DA GRAGA.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAND, PROPERTY AND TIMBER, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by Private Sale) on the Premises at Wanchai, on

MONDAY,

the 22nd January, 1877, at Noon,—The following PIECES or PARCELS of

GROUND, with the BUILDINGS erected thereon, belonging to Messrs S. E. BURROWS & SONS.

FIRST.

That PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, Registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOT No. 107, adjoining the Police Station No. 2, at Wanchai, with the TWO First Class GRANITE GODOWNS erected thereon, viz:—

GODOWN No. 43, fronting on the Praya 52½ feet, by an average of 73 feet Deep. Capacity about 1,300 Tons. Crown Rent, \$51 per Annum.

GODOWN No. 44, adjoining above, Two Stories, also fronting on the Praya 52½ feet, by an average of 97 feet Deep. Capacity about 3,000 Tons. Crown Rent, \$69 per Annum.

Each Godown, with the Land on which it is erected, will be put up separately.

SECOND.

That PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, Registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOT No. 121, at Wanchai, and formerly known as THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY'S YARD, fronting on the Praya 100 feet, by an average of 144 feet deep, containing 14,400 square feet. Crown Rent, \$180 per Annum.

THIRD.

About 86,000 Superficial feet of OREGON PINE LUMBER, 2, 3 and 4 inches, in Lots to suit Purchasers.

Also,

Sundry Lots of TEAK and SINGAPORE TIMBER, SHIP'S KNEES, WINCHES, BLOCKS, OLD IRON, SCALES.

TERMS OF SALE:—

The LAND and GODOWNS.—One-half of the Purchase Money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deed of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the Purchaser. The Property to be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

The TIMBER and MOVEABLE LOTS.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 71.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars, apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, Hongkong, January 8, 1877. ja22

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated Brands of WINES and SPIRITS, Apply to SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

SAM HING STULTZ'S Christy's HATS, in new Styles. New TWEEDS, in great variety. Woollen, Cotton, and Cashmere SOCKS. Cricket & Knickerbocker STOCKINGS. Lambswool UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS. BLANKETS and RUGS. Tapestry CARPETS, in new Patterns. Embroidered TABLE COVERS. Rep Window CURTAINS. Damask TABLE CLOTHS, and NAPKINS. Furniture CHINTZ. Kid & Woollen GLOVES, in all Colours. 88 & 90, QUEEN'S ROAD, Hongkong, October 27, 1876. ja27

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 200,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—E. R. BRILLIUS, Esq. Deputy Chairman—AD. ANDER, Esq. F. CORDIER, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq. G. HOFFMANN, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq. A. MOLYNEUX, Esq.

ACT. CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong: THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.

Shanghai: E. W. CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. On Fixed Deposits:— For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Acting Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, November 2, 1876.

Intimations.

HONGKONG.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

38, Queen's Road,

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CHRONOMETERS,

&c., &c., &c.

Carefully Repaired, Cleaned and accurately rated under guarantee.

All Repairs in the above line done at reasonable rates and with despatch.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876. tt.

W. BALL.

CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,

Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.

Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Thirty-Eighth Annual MEETING of the MEDICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY, will be held at the House of Messrs OLYPHANT & Co., Canton, on THURSDAY, the 18th Instant, at 11 o'clock a.m.

FLEMMING CARROW, M.D.,

SIR BROOKE ROBERTSON, C.S.,

Canton, January 11, 1877. ja18

A LARGE MERCANTILE FIRM in the Hardware Line, but executing orders in all Branches of Trade, wish to meet with an energetic European Gentleman to act as Resident AGENT in Hongkong on Commission. Liberal Terms and facilities will be given, so that a good income can be made by an energetic representative. A Candidate with a connection amongst the principal indenters will be preferred. Satisfactory references must be forwarded. Address in first instance to Box 128, General Post Office, Birmingham. ja16

NO. 1 of the "TOKIO TIMES" (A Weekly Journal) will be Published at Tokio on Saturday, January 6, 1877. Terms of Subscription: £12 per Year. Single Copies, 25 cents. Advertisements: 50 cents per inch or part of an inch, and \$5 per Column. Orders received by Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, January, 1877. ja24

MACAO HOTEL.

PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

ON the 20th Instant a First Class HOTEL will be OPENED, under the above title, in Spacious, Commodious, and well-furnished Premises on the Praya Grande.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort of Visitors.

Wines, Spirits and Establishments of the best quality only supplied. Terms moderate. J. P. DE CAMPOS, Proprietor. Macao, January 9, 1877.

Intimations.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

ARE NOW LANDING AN INVOICE OF

ROUYER GUILLET & Co.'s CELEBRATED BRANDY.

This BRANDY is well known in England, the Colonies, and India. The Firm possess Six Vineyards and Six Distilleries, and are amongst the largest shippers from Charente.

Qualities One *, Two **, Three ***, and Four ****, in Cases of One Dozen Quarts.

Also,

POMMEYRY & GRENOS

"Extra Sec." CHAMPAGNE,

in Quarts and Pints,

As supplied to the principal London Clubs.

Hongkong, January 5, 1877. [apb]

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-first Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the City Hall, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 25th January instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of the Accounts, and electing Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 2, 1877. ja25

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 2, 1877. ja25

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late MR. ALFRED HENDERSON in our Firm ceased on the 1st April 1876.

A. A. DE MELLO & Co.

Macao, January 1, 1877. fe5

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port under my own name as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

O. KEES.

Canton, January 9, 1877. fe9

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late MR. ALFRED HENDERSON in our Firm ceased on the 28th February 1876.

DEACON & Co.

Canton, January 1, 1877. fe2

NOTICE.

MR. LUDWIG SIGMUND LUTRENS is authorized to sign our Firm for Procuration.

W. PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1877. fe2

NOTICE.

THE Underigned has been appointed SURVEYOR to LLOYDS REGISTER at this Port.

R. H. CAIRNS.

1, Club Chambers, Hongkong, April 30, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS of the Underigned will henceforth be carried on under the Name or Style of H. KLER & Co.

H. KLER.

Hongkong, January 1, 1877. fe2

NOTICE.

MR. WILHELM CARL ENGELBRECHT VON PUSTAU, Junr., is authorized to sign our Firm.

W. PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, December 23, 1876. fe1

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ON and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above-named DISPENSARY will be carried on by the Underigned.

WM. CHUIKESHANK, Manager.

Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

THE Interest and Responsibility of our Firm of the late Mr. J. C. KATZ ceased with his death at Yokohama on the 27th of August last, and the Business will be carried on as heretofore and under the same Style and Firm by our Mr. H. KLER.

Mr. RICHARD SCHWENBERGER has been authorized to sign the Firm.

KEUSE & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1877. fe2

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. FERDINAND NISSEN has been compelled to retire from our Firm in consequence of falling health, and his interest and responsibility ceased on the 31st December last.

MR. NICOLAUS AUGUST SIEMSEN has been authorized to sign for us by Procuration. We have this day reopened a branch of our Firm at Canton.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1877. ap2

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between the Underigned under the Firm of G. RAYNAL & Co. at this Port, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

GUSTAV RAYNAL, CARL MILISCH.

Macao, January 1, 1877. fe2

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late MR. ALFRED HENDERSON in our Firm ceased on the 1st April 1876.

A. A. DE MELLO & Co.

Macao, January 1, 1877. fe5

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port under my own name as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

O. KEES.

Canton, January 9, 1877. fe9

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late MR. ALFRED HENDERSON in our Firm ceased on the 28th February 1876.

DEACON & Co.

Canton, January 1, 1877. fe2

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between the Underigned under the name of MESTERN & HULZ has this day been dissolved by lapse of time, and the signature of the Firm will henceforth be used for the Liquidation only.

O. J. MESTERN, W. HULZ.

Canton, December 31, 1876. ap2

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. CHARLES BAYTON QUELCH in our Firm ceased on the 30th September, 1876. The Business will be Continued under the Style of CAMPBELL & Co.

QUELCH & CAMPBELL.

Swatow, January 1, 1877. fe2

NOTICE.

THE Firm of J. D. MEYER & FEHRS will from this Date be carried on as heretofore under the Style of J. D. MEYER & Co.

J. D. MEYER & Co.

Swatow, January 1, 1877. fe2

Shipping.

Steamers.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIBRE."

Comdt. DE GRASD, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA on SATURDAY, the 13th Inst., at 10 a.m.

H. DU POUY, Agent.

Hongkong, January 11, 1877. ja18

Shipping.

Steamers.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "AFRICA."

Comdt. HERNANDEZ, will be despatched for SHANGHAI on SATURDAY, the 13th Inst., at Noon.

H. DU POUY, Agent.

Hongkong, January 11, 1877. ja18

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAMSUI AND TAIWANTOO.

The Steamship "HAILONG."

Captain ARNOT, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 13th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co.

Hongkong, January 9, 1877. ja18

FOR COOKTOWN AND SYDNEY, (Taking through Cargo for MELBOURNE.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "SINGAPORE"

will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 15th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, January 6, 1877. ja15

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL, Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.

The Steamship "ALONA."

Captain MOLLER, will be despatched as above on or about the 18th Instant.

For Freight, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

FOR COOKTOWN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "SOMERSET"

will be despatched as above, from SINGAPORE, on or about the 4th February next.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Underigned, who are prepared to grant through Bills of Lading.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 10, 1877.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON.

(If sufficient Inducement offers.)

The 3/3 L. 1. Russian Ship "VANADIS."

WELAND, Master, will load

Intimations.

THE MEDICAL HALL,
37, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
ESTABLISHED 1853.
TH. KOFFER, Proprietor.
Hongkong, April 28, 1876. sp28

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,
by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;
and to
H. L. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA,
Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,
AS on hand the Largest and Best
collection of Views of China, Photo-
graphic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of
assorted sizes, Photographs enlarged from
O. D. V. also to life size and coloured in
oil. A new apparatus for Photography has
been received from England: he is prepared to
take Photos of Buildings and interiors
at the shortest distance.
Hongkong, July 17, 1876.

NOW READY.

"THE FOLK-LORE OF CHINA,"
AND ITS AFFINITIES WITH THAT OF THE
ARYAN AND SEMITIC RACES.
By N. B. DENNIS, PH.D.
"Instructive and amusing enough to
command a ready sale."—Daily Press.

For Sale by
Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.;
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.; FALCONER
& Co.; MOWEN, FRICKEL & Co.; GAULT
& Co.; and KNUX & Co.; GALT
Or can be had of the Author, at the CITY
HALL, Hongkong.
London, ... TRUBNER & Co.
Shanghai, ... Messrs KELLY & WALSH.
Price:—Half Bound Roan,\$2.00
Paper Covers,\$1.60
Hongkong, December 18, 1876.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.
The Steamship
"CHINKIANG,"
Jas. Hoag, Master, will be de-
parted for the above Port
on MONDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIMPSON & Co.
Hongkong, January 12, 1877. ja16

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.
The Steamship
"YESSO,"
Captain PURCHASER, will be
dispatched for the above
Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant,
at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIC & Co.
Hongkong, January 12, 1877. ja17

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.
The Steamship
"ARRATON APCAR,"
Capt. A. B. MACFARLANE, will
leave this for the above Ports
on THURSDAY, the 18th inst., at 8 p.m.
Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 12, 1877. ja18

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—
Vesta, German barque, Capt. R. Dirks.
—Melchers & Co.
Madame Demorest, British barque,
Captain O. H. Besant. —Gibb, Livingston
& Co.
Brethoven, German barque, Captain
R. Haje. —Melchers & Co.
Bridgetown, British barque, Captain
E. W. Crisp. —Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Flying Cloud, British barque, Captain
H. Williams. —Turner & Co.
Ilex, German schooner, Captain O.
Hansen. —Carlowitz & Co.
Hants County, British barque, Captain
G. W. Cochran. —Meyer & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Jan. 12, Killarney, British steamer, 1060,
O'Neill, Higo Jan. 6, Ballant.—O'Dea.
Jan. 12, Conquest, British steamer, 317,
G. O. Anderson, Hallow Jan. 10, General.
—Kwong Lee Yuen.
Jan. 12, Olympia, German steamer, 777,
F. Nagel, Hallow Jan. 11, General.
—Strassner & Co.
Jan. 12, Espinosa, British steamer, 676,
Hallow, Saigon Jan. 4, Kico. —Mizoguchi
& Co.

DEPARTURES.
Jan. 12, Telling Ting, for a Cruise.
12, Deutschland, for Guam.
12, Yule, for Whampoa.
12, Fontenay, for Hallow.
12, Yangtze, for Swatow & Shanghai.

CLEARED.
Mount Washington, for Hallow.
Tokata, for San Francisco.
Odo, for London.
Hants County, for London.
Glowester, for Dunedin, N.Z.
Hallow, for Swatow.
J. H. Love, for Calao.
Tulioogorum, for Hallow.
Chuang Hock Kian, for Singapore and
Penang.

PASSENGERS.
Arrived.
Per Killarney, from Higo, 7 Chinese.
Per Conquest, from Hallow, 118 Chi-
nese deck.
Per Olympia, from Hallow, 1 European
and 44 Chinese.
Per Espinosa, from Saigon, 42 Chinese.
DEPARTED.
Per Yangtze, for Shanghai, Messrs
Beaver, Dirks, Stewart, and Hudson.
To DEPART.
Per Glowester, for Dunedin, N.Z., 1
European, and 131 Chinese.

PASSENGERS.
Per Hallow, for Swatow, 100 Chinese.
Per J. H. Love, for Calao, 3 Europeans.
Per Tulioogorum, for Hallow, 20
Chinese.
Per Chuang Hock Kian, for Singapore and
Penang, 662 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer Killarney reports:
Moderate monsoon during the passage.
The British steamer Conquest reports:
Fresh monsoon and head sea with fine
weather outside.
The German steamer Olympia reports:
Had fresh N.E. wind up to this port.
The British steamer Espinosa reports:
Left Cape St. James at midnight of the 4th
instant, and experienced strong N.E. gales
with high sea. On the night of the 6th had
wild dirty weather with heavy squalls, so
anchored under Cape Island. Weighed
again at daylight of the 7th, and from
thence to port strong monsoon and high
sea.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SINGAPORE & PENANG.—
Per CHEANG HOCK KIAN, at 7.30
a.m. To-morrow, the 13th inst.,
instead of as previously notified.

For YOKOHAMA.—
Per TIBER, at 9.30 a.m., on Saturday,
the 13th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per AVA, at 11 a.m., on Saturday, the
13th inst. Late letters received
from 11.10 to 11.30.

For SWATOW, AMOY, TAMSUI, AND
TAIWAN.—
Per HAILONG, at 11.30 a.m. To-
morrow, the 13th inst.

For HAIKONG.—
Per Schooner SYLINGA, at 0.30 p.m.
To-morrow, the 13th inst., instead
of as previously notified.

For MANILA.—
Per barque FERDINAND, at 11.30
a.m., on Monday, the 15th inst.

For SINGAPORE, at 11.30 a.m., on
Monday, the 15th inst. Mails will
also be closed for other ports of E.
Australia, New Zealand, and Tas-
mania, 8 cents rates.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per CHINKIANG, at 1.30 p.m., on
Monday, the 15th inst.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG & CAL-
CUTTA.—
Per ARRATON APCAR, at 2.30 p.m.,
on Thursday, the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.—
Per DANUBE, at 5 p.m., on Thursday,
the 18th inst.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.
The United States Mail Packet CITY OF
TOKYO, will be dispatched on MON-
DAY, the 15th instant, with Mails for
Japan, San Francisco, the United
States, and London, which will be
closed as follows:—
2 p.m. Registry of Letters ceases.
2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes.
2.30 p.m. Correspondence may be posted
on board the Packet with Late
Fee of 12 cents extra Postage
until
2.50 p.m. when the Mail is finally closed.
Correspondence must be specially directed
for this route, and if not fully prepaid
will be sent by British Packet.
Letters, &c. can be posted for Canada, the
West Indies, and other places named
below, if sufficient American Stamps
are added to prepay them from San
Francisco to destination. American
Stamps are sold at this Office.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, January 8, 1877. ja16

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.
The English Contract Packet GEELEONG,
will be dispatched with the Mails
for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY,
the 18th inst.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—
Wednesday, January 17th.—
5 a.m. Money Order Office closes.
6 p.m. Post Office closes except the Night
Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, January 18th.—
7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale
of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.
10 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late
Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.
10.15 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 12 cents extra
Postage till
11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

11.30 a.m. Letters (but Letters only)
addressed to the United Kingdom
Via Brindisi or to Singapore may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,
till
11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally
closed.
Hongkong, January 8, 1877. ja18

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.
The French Contract Packet MEIKONG,
will be dispatched on THURSDAY,
the 25th instant, with
Mails to and through the United
Kingdom and Europe, via Marseille,
to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Gallo,
Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania,
Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion,
Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria.
Letters may also be forwarded to India
by this Packet, but can be paid only
as far as Ceylon. The postage to
Ceylon must be prepaid. Such letters
should be marked Paid to Ceylon only;
they will go on from Gallo as unpaid.
The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—
Wednesday, 24th inst.—
5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. Post
Office closes except the Night Box,
which remains open all night.

Thursday, 25th inst.—
7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.
10 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.
11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m. Letters (but Letters only)
addressed to the United Kingdom,
Saigon, or Singapore may be posted
on payment of a Late Fee of 15 cents
extra postage, until
11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.
Hongkong, January 11, 1877. ja20

General Memoranda.

MONDAY, January 15.—
Noon.—Singapore leaves for Cooktown
and Sydney.
2 p.m.—Chinkiang leaves for Shanghai.
3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.
9 p.m.—Meeting of Zealand Lodge.

TUESDAY, January 16.—
Goods per *Prigius* undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, January 17.—
Daylight.—Yesso leaves for Swatow,
Amoy and Fochow.

THURSDAY, January 18.—
11 a.m.—Meeting of the Medical Mis-
sionary Society, at Messrs Olyphant &
Co.'s office, Canton.
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.
3 p.m.—*Arraton APCAR* leaves for Singa-
pore, Penang and Calcutta.
Alone leaves for London on or about this
date.

FRIDAY, January 19.—
Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs
Lane, Crawford & Co.
Goods per *AVA* undelivered after Noon,
subject to rent and landing charges.

MONDAY, January 22.—
Noon.—Sale of Ground, Timber, &c., at
Wanchai.

TUESDAY, January 23.—
2 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the
H. C. & M. Steamboat Co., Limited,
at City Hall.

THURSDAY, February 1.—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co.'s
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San
Francisco.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.
10 a.m.—Yibo leaves for Yokohama.
Noon.—*AVA* leaves for Shanghai.
Noon.—Hailong leaves for Swatow,
Amoy, Tamsui and Taiwan.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房
A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS
OF
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUI-
SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MEDICINES.
MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Gingerale, Focass Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Aerated Waters.
The Manufactory is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1877.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The *Ichang*, the opposition steamer on the
Canton River, is now in dock undergoing
repairs to her machinery. Her sudden
absence on the line without any intimation
whatever has led many Chinese to believe
that she has been beaten off and that "Tai
Koo" has consequently "lost face." We
believe, however, that she will resume her
opposition when she is in order.

It is a noteworthy fact that the ships *Antioch*,
Wm. Phillips, *Colombo*, and *Vidal*, as well
as the *Tajo* (Portuguese gun-boat), are being
repaired at the Patent Slip and Dock Co.
West Point; while the same Company have
two small steamers under construction for
the Chinese Authorities. This branch of
business does not appear to share the dulness
which is apparent in other departments of
trade.

An interesting suit as to rights of property
is now going on in the Court of the Nambai
Magistrate at Canton. In the days of the
Thirteen Factories, there was such an in-
stitution as the "Congsoo," the Club of the
Chinese Hong merchants. Since the des-
truction of the Factories, the site of the
Congsoo has been converted into a landing
place, built by the inhabitants in the neigh-
bourhood. The descendants of some of the
Hong merchants now seek to build houses
on the wharf, claiming the ground as theirs
from hereditary right. The shopkeepers on
the other hand contest that the ground has
been dedicated to public use.

We hear that the rendition of the pri-
soner charged with burglary and ab-
duction at Macao has been applied for
by the Chinese Government. It may be
remembered that the prisoner was afraid
to press the charge against him, for fear
of his family being jeopardized at the hands
of the prisoner's comrades; and the Magis-

trate was obliged to let him out on security.
When his rendition was applied for, the
surety was made to produce him, and he is
now on remand in gaol, pending the plea-
sure of His Excellency the Governor. We
are not aware of the precise nature of the
application, but if it be for the burglary, a
question as to the sovereignty over Macao or
rather over the particular village where the
offence occurred, may be raised.

The Chinese in the Sandwich Islands have
recently addressed a letter to the leading
Chinese here, requesting them to inform the
Chinese that the influx of Chinamen there
was by far in excess of the requirements, so
that many could not find employment; that
those in employment were not sufficiently
paid, some receiving \$8 and others \$9 a
month; that the Chinese there were il-
l-treated by the task masters; that there were
smoking divans and gambling establish-
ments wherein the coolies could squander
away their hard-earned money; that living
was dear, particularly opium, a dollar's
worth of which would be only the weight
of a mace or so. The writers begged that
no more Chinamen should go there, as the
place would not pay, and there was no pro-
tection. They hoped the Chinese Govern-
ment would send a Consul there soon.

CHORAL SOCIETY'S CONCERT.

Some allowance, we presume, must be
made for the festivities of the New Year
season; but it is to be regretted that the
interest taken in the efforts of our Amate-
ur musicians should not be sufficient to
fill St. Andrew's Hall better than it was
last night. There was little more than half
a house; but the enthusiasm of those pre-
sent made up for the presence of so many
empty chairs. Probably owing to the same
reason, the platform did not seem to be so
fully occupied as on former occasions. In-
deed, when the instrumentalists filed in
and took their seats, we did not build very
high hopes on the orchestral part of the
evening's proceedings. It must, however,
be stated that the concert on the whole was
a success, and that the instrumental was
probably less open to criticism than the
vocal efforts; and it must be borne in mind
that, whatever may be said by way of
friendly fault-finding, there is no apparent
falling-off in the display of ability and
power on the part of our gifted Amateurs,
and no reason why they should not com-
mand the fullest support and warmest
encouragement.

The entertainment opened with Anker's
overture "Crown Diamonds," and it was
soon evident that the string band played
well together; the leading violin was in
fine trim, the piano was in tried hands,
while the accessories kept good time, and
Mr. Hirst appeared to have them all well
in hand. As a conductor Mr. Hirst is
possibly a little too demonstrative when
fully possessed with the spirit of the piece
before him; but we fear he is too
much of a veteran in the profession,
and has earned too many laurels, to listen
to the hints of amateurs like ourselves.

Be this as it may, the audience settled
down for an enjoyable evening so soon as
the orchestra had thus inspired confidence.
"Galatea dry thy tears, Ais now a god
appears," was well sung, though, being the
opening chorus, a little unsteady at first, and
it was the opinion of some that the troubles
were not in full strength; as this, how-
ever, told in favour of the solos in other
pieces, it was not so much to be regretted.
In the recitative and air for bass from
Haydn's "Creation" a well-known and
popular amateur showed himself to be in
excellent voice, and was well received.

Hutton's "Sailor's Song" is not a very
striking part song, being to our ears some-
what monotonous, but the forte parts were
well brought out, especially by the bass.
The concluding piece of the first part of
the programme was the favourite trio and
chorus "The Heavens are telling," pre-
faced on this occasion by a clear, well-
enunciated rendering of "In splendour
bright." There was something unsatisfac-
tory about the trio at first, but it improved
as it proceeded; and all imperfectly
were forgotten as the magnificent chorus
was taken up, thus giving an admirable
finish to Part the first.

The second part opened with a trio for
pianoforte, violin, and violoncello (Hun-
mel); and as this was undertaken by
three gentlemen whose ability has been
for years an accepted fact, its execution
need not be characterized. A slight
difference of opinion having been argued
out at the start, about the time,
the music went on to the end without a
fault, and the instrumentalists were hearti-
ly applauded. The entertainments of the
Choral Society are famous for their
surprises, and last evening was not without
its pleasant exhibition of this peculiarity.

It was not mentioned on the programme,
in accordance with Choral etiquette; but
when the lady appeared, her reception was
none the less cordial. "The Lover and
the Bird" was the song selected, and by
the time the first verse was sung the
audience could not be restrained; at the
end of the song the applause reminded us
of the more hearty days of Hongkong, and
the fair songstress was constrained to re-
spond to the encore. So soon as the piano-
forte accompaniment discovered the favour-
able strains of "Comin' thro' the Rye,"
there was another burst of welcome; and
at the close of this sweet ditty, the ap-
plause was most enthusiastic. The two
songs were sung with a sweetness which is
rarely met with, and the hearty manner in
which they were received would appear to
be a prognostication of the success of more
purely ballad concerts. Miss Annette
Strickland was the last singer whom we heard
do justice to the simple but sweet Scotch
air referred to, and the rendering of last
night was not much, if any, inferior to that
of the popular songstress of the metropolis.
This was followed by Bishop's part song
"Sleep, while the soft evening breeze blow-
ing;" after which came a new contributor
to the enjoyability of those pleasurable en-
tertainments, who sang Cherry's "Will-o'-
the-Wisp." The gentleman who undertook

this fine bass song is gifted with a very rich
and powerful voice, which deserves more
thorough cultivation, and if he would only
bestow a little more care on his articulation,
he would undoubtedly achieve a success
equal to any yet reaped in the circles of
this Colony. A solo on the violoncello
(Andante from 2nd Concerto, Golttermann)
was encored as a matter of course, and
responded to by a piece which has charmed
our ears once before. "Sir Knight, Sir
Knight" (part song) was sung very effec-
tively and steadily, and its warm reception
strengthened the impression that a strong
feeling in favour of the ballad was prevalent
amongst the listeners last evening. The con-
cluding overture, La Cenerentola (Rossini)
was played straight through without a
single hitch; and as the National Anthem
was given, there could have been but one
opinion of the success of the entertainment
as a whole, and a general regret at the
comparatively poor attendance.

OPIMUM SALES.
TO BE HELD IN 1877.
On or about. Behar Benares Total

1st Sale Tu. Jan. 9, 2,085 1,915 4,000
2nd, Mo. Feb. 5, 2,085 1,915 4,000
3rd, Mo. Mar. 5, 2,085 1,915 4,000
4th, Fr. Apr. 6, 2,085 1,915 4,000
5th, Th. May 3, 2,085 1,915 4,000
6th, Mo. June 4, 2,085 1,915 4,000
7th, Wd. July 4, 2,085 1,915 4,000
8th, Th. Aug. 2, 2,085 1,915 4,000
9th, Wd. Sept. 5, 2,085 1,920 4,000
10th, Wd. Oct. 8, 2,085 1,920 4,000
11th, Fr. Nov. 2, 2,085 1,920 4,000
12th, Mo. Dec. 3, 2,085 1,920 4,000

25,000 28,000 48,000

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. O. May.)
January 12, 1877.

ASSAULT.
Man Slog Chung, a butcher, was charged
with assaulting one Leong Ahueing, a mar-
ried woman residing at First Street, Sal-
ying-poon. The complainant stated that
she was walking in the street, when the
defendant patted her on the head. She
remonstrated and told the defendant that
he ought to be ashamed of himself. The
defendant thereupon struck her and kicked
her. She called for Police and the defend-
ant was arrested. The defendant claimed
previous acquaintance with the complain-
ant, and pleaded that he drank too much
and did not know that he had struck the
complainant. Fined \$5, or 10 days' hard
labour.

MORE ASSAULT.
P. C. No. 20, Moggoridge, was sum-
moned by Fung Aman, coolie to Mr. De-
gener, for an assault. The defendant was
on special duty at the Canton Steamer
Wharf, and complainant went there by
order of his master yesterday morning to
get a box containing money from the
steamer. He was told to wait and was
standing on the wharf. The defendant
was sending people off the wharf and told
complainant to leave too. He showed him
a piece of paper, as much as to tell him
that he had business there. The defendant
insisted, however, that he should leave and
struck him with a cane which he had in
his hand.—The defendant stated that owing
to the steamer *Ichang* being under repair
now, the rush to the steamer was very
great, although the proper number of
tickets had been issued. The Captain, the
wharfinger and the defendant had great
difficulty in preventing this. He had a
cane in his hand, but he was not aware
that he had struck the complainant.—The
Magistrate gave the defendant a severe
lecture on the impropriety of a Policeman
arming himself with a cane instead of a
staff, and fined the defendant \$1.

ROBBERY.
Four servants to Mr. J. L. de Alva, a
clerk in the Harbour Master's department,
were charged with robbing their employer
of a quantity of household articles, such
as glass-ware, knives, plated-ware, vases,
bronze statuettes and table linen, and
furniture dealers in Wellington Street
named Ow Atak and Fok Akam, were
charged with receiving the same. The
complainant stated that he went to the
house and did not return home till mid-
night. This morning it was reported to him
that the house had been entered by thieves
last night, and that property to the extent
of about \$200 was stolen. As there appeared
to be no forcible entry, he suspected that
the servants were in collusion with the
thieves and had them arrested. The com-
plainant then went out to make enquiries.
He went to a furniture dealer's shop in
Wellington Street and told the shopkeeper
that he had lost things, and that if any
should come to him with such things as he
described for sale, he was to take the man
into custody. As he was speaking, a man
came with a basket of things, and Ow Atak
told the man in an under-tone to take it to
the next shop. The complainant followed
the man to the next shop kept by one Fok
Akam, and when the cloth cover was re-
moved, the basket was discovered to con-
tain the articles the complainant had lost.
While the discussion was going on about
how the man came to be possessed of the
things, Ow Atak came. Both he and Fok
Akam, the keeper of the second shop, were
taken into custody. The carrier said he
was sent by Wing Koo, a watchmaker, to
take the articles to this shop. The
Magistrate remanded the case till Monday
next, in order that Wing Koo might be
found. The 6th defendant was admitted
to bail in \$800.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.
(Before His Lordship Chief Justice
Sir JOHN SMITH.)
Jan. 12, 1877.

Zemba v. The Oriental Bank Corporation.
\$1,000.

His Lordship delivered the following
judgment to-day:—

"I have given to this somewhat peculiar
case, which I heard without the assistance
of a Jury on the 18th and 20th of December
last, my best attention. I feel satisfied
that no further consideration of it would
be useful. I now therefore give my deci-
sion. The plaintiff in this case is a per-
chant in this Colony. The defendants are
a Corporation having their Chief Banking
Establishment in London and a branch in
this Colony. Messrs Im Thurn & Co.
then a well-known mercantile firm in Lon-
don, gave to the plaintiff on 26th February,
1874, a Letter of Credit for the amount of
\$5,000 to be availed of against consigna-
ments of produce to their address in Lon-
don."

"The plaintiff then sent to the defendants
a bill of exchange drawn on the Letter of
Credit, and the defendants paid it. The
plaintiff then sent to the defendants a bill
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The defendants filed an answer to the plaintiff's Bill. The question raised between the Parties in the Pleadings is as follows: The plaintiff says "In delivering the said shipping documents to said firm of Im Thurm & Co. the defendants in each case acted without the knowledge or authority of the plaintiff and in breach of the terms of the Letter of Hypothecation relating to the said documents respectively." The answer of the defendants is that the plaintiff is in charge of the defendants' agents in delivering the said shipping documents to the said firm of Im Thurm & Co. they acted as agents for the plaintiff and within the scope of the authority given to them by him, and they say that whether the plaintiff had actual knowledge or not at the precise time or day of delivery yet he had such constructive knowledge as to such delivery as gives the defendants a good defence both in Law and in Equity." In hearing the case I had to exercise the functions of both Judge and Jury. It was heard on the 19th and 20th of Dec. last. In addition to the facts and circumstances above stated, evidence to the purport following was then given. The plaintiff's correspondents and Attorneys in Hamburg in a Letter dated 26th April 1875, to the plaintiff in London, referred to a previous correspondence and said "If you are not mistaken in this Letter of Hypothecation you must stipulate that the documents shall not be given up to the Drawees unless they pay the amount of the Bill beforehand. Your Bank gave up the Documents to Im Thurm & Co. upon your Bank's sole responsibility." I do not so read the Letter of Hypothecation. It authorizes "but not so as to make it imperative" this and other dealings with the Bills, and the last clause "Lastly &c." which I have already read, goes far to m upon the construction of the Letter to preserve in every event the recourse of the defendants to the plaintiff. An answer to this letter was sent by the defendants' Chief Manager in London on the 22th of the same month to the plaintiff. The only important (and it is in

at the effect I will state. I saw no reason at the time to refuse to receive such testimony, nor do I now. At all events, its reception at the trial was not objected to; I must therefore accept this testimony as admissible to explain the effect of the alleged differences between the two documents and memorandum constituting one contract. If so this evidence entirely overrides the tendency of the construction to which I have pointed. It is all in one direction. Mr Nelson would read these two documents as meaning that he would not have them as security if he had asked both hands over the right document from the drawer on acceptance, but would feel that the drawer on acceptance, he would feel that he had taken the risk until he had got confirmation from the drawer. Mr Jackson said that he was clearly of opinion that the buyer of a bill under these two documents must elect either to stand solely on the acceptance or on the goods, and that if he had given up the goods to the acceptor as the price of his acceptance he would have released the drawer, and, as a dealer in this class of securities, he believed this to be the accepted practice on such documents. He added that the time for the banker who has bought such bill to elect is when he presents the draft for acceptance, and hence then elects to do so or not. Mr Sandeman said that if, having the letter of credit, he had required and had obtained the letter of hypothecation in addition, and if he had given up the goods to the acceptor, he would have given up his recourse to the drawer. Like evidence was admitted by Lord Ellenborough in Vallance v Dewar, 1 Camd N. P. C., at p. 604. See also Smith v Wilson, 3 B. & A. at p. 733 and at p. 734. Mr Justice Taunt says, "Mercantile instruments have long been expounded according to the usages and custom of merchants." Of these three witnesses, Mr Jackson alone was cross-examined for the defendants, and, on being pressed, Mr Jackson mentioned an instance in which his bank, having the option, had declined to take the acceptance, and stuck to the goods as its only security. After the examination of these witnesses was ended there was an adjournment until the next day. There were three other bank managers in Hongkong and other competent persons in the banks, but not one of whom was called for the defendants, although one of them is Mr Price, the manager of the defendant's bank here, who was not the manager in charge here at the time of these transactions. There were also very many bill brokers to whom the accepted construction of documents like those on such transactions must have been familiar; but the defendants called no one to contradict or vary the mercantile construction thus put on the documents. Ought I not therefore to say, adopting the purpose of what was said by Lord Wensleydale in Bold v Rayner, 1 M. and W. 347 the mercantile evidence having been admitted, I acting a jury, have no difficulty in finding in answer to it? Can I adopt my own reasoning on the contract? Am I not bound by the mercantile construction? The evidence having been received, am not bound to find in accordance with it? See Bold v Rayner 1 M. and W. 347. But we have the defendants' own admissions against themselves by their chief proponent and agent. What a case is presented against himself on his liability constituted agent—himself on his liability constituted agent—question may have arisen out of a written agreement?" Newball v Holt, 6 M. and W. 682 and 684; and again at p. 689 it is laid down that a party's own statements are in all cases admissible against him. It seems to me that they are especially admissible in putting a construction on a written agreement, the meaning of which appears to be ambiguous, but the meaning of which he must be taken to have known. Now, I have already stated the defendants' admission in the correspondence in which they asked for payment of the amount of the two bills from plaintiff's agent in Hamburg. The letter quoted is dated the 28th of April, 1876. It contains these words—"the bills of lading having been produced against payments of the drafts," and referred to Hongkong for confirmation our act in giving cover on acceptance bills has been satisfactory." The plaintiff could not deny the construction of the agreement, and that the action of the defendants was unjustifiable under the construction more clearly. The defendants add "and was, we believe, promptly obtained." This last statement was error, but it confirms the idea that the defendants thought confirmation unnecessary and that they relied on such a confirmation which, not having been obtained, did not exist. It is a rule of law that what a defendant asserts against himself, what he believes against himself, the Court will accept and believe. I am clearly of opinion that both the plaintiffs' evidence, and the defendants' own distinct admissions, abundantly affirm the plaintiff's claim. Judgment of the Court must be for the plaintiff, with interest to be assessed by the Registrar in case the parties differ. I must regret that the lack of references to arbitration, made in the pleadings, and honorably by the agents in Hamburg, was not followed by the defendants. To mind the loss by Im Thurn & Co. a misfortune which, if it could be avoided ought not to have been aggravated by legal costs. It was eminently a case for a friendly reference—a division of the loss—for a friendly reference as a mere commercial question to commercial men. One of the evils incident to large companies is that directors feel bound in duty to their shareholders to enforce hard legal rights; it feels perhaps rightly, that they have right to compromise even in especially heavy cases. The defendants have a legal responsibility. They must pay for their satisfaction to their shareholders. The plaintiff must have his costs from the defendants. It has been my duty to endeavor to turn the light of law upon matters, and, as an exception, considered this case under two aspects, and I think it might be for the evidence, but which I consider as well as the expert on which the evidence decides the case. I have, as an exception, rather turned the darkness of doubt on the law. On the mere interpretation of these documents I have recalled rules of construction which I learn in my youthful days of law pupillage, decades of years ago. *Habeo memorem juris.* I could not resist recurring, although not necessary on occasion, to principles, the knowledge due application of which are frequently necessary to the lawyer as kindred in title of interpretation are to the scholar.

Mr Russell, instructed by Messrs Bell, Toller and Johnson, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr Handley, instructed by Brereton, appeared for the defendants.

Pustan & Co. v. Perkins and others, \$1,000. The plaintiffs in this case are merchants in this Colony, and the defendants the Captain and owners of the American ship *Mount Lebanon*.

Mr Breton appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr Johnson for the defendants.

This was a claim brought by the plaintiffs as consignees of the inward voyage to recover commission on the outward voyage of the ship. The *Mount Lebanon* was chartered in Hamburg for \$1,600 to Hongkong; a commission of 5 per cent was paid to the charterers in Hamburg and 2½ per cent to the consignees at Hongkong. There was also a clause in the charter party that the Captain Perkins was to give preference to the plaintiffs if he took business outward at Hongkong, i.e. if Messrs Pustan & Co. could give him business as good as any other firm could offer, the Captain was to give them the preference.

During the voyage of the ship from Hamburg to Hongkong, the owners in New York chartered the ship to load at Hullo for Boston, and telegraphed to the Captain to that effect. On arrival in Hongkong, Captain Perkins received this telegram and notified Messrs Pustan & Co. that they should not take any outward business for her, as she had been chartered at home. They therefore claimed commission on the probable business they could have obtained for her, had they been allowed the opportunity to do so, claiming that they had had no preference shown them, as the business of the ship had been transacted without consulting them.

Mr J. Lemble, a merchant, and Mr A. G. Morris, a ship broker, were called for the plaintiffs. The evidence of the first witness went to show that this preferential clause was customary in charters made in Germany, and was always construed here to signify that the consignee of the inward voyage was entitled to commission on the outward business under the circumstances of this case. That of the latter was as an expert that such was the usual construction put on charter parties of a similar nature.

Captain Perkins was then examined for the defence. He testified that he effected the charter in Hamburg himself; that in the first draft of the charter presented to him, the words "consignments inwards and outwards charterers correspondents," occurred. That he objected to this clause as he wished to be free in Hongkong, and the memo. of charter was accordingly altered, he agreeing to pay a commission of 10 per cent, as a consideration for remaining free. That this 2½ per cent he had paid. This did not appear in the first memo. of charter but was inserted when the conditions of consignment were changed.

Mr Nicolais, Manager of the Bornemann Company, was also examined. He proved that in his experience, the inward commission of a ship were not entitled to commission on charters effected at home, even where the clauses of the charter were more stringent; he should not expect it himself.

Mr Johnson then addressed the Court for the defence. He relied upon a case of Exchequer Reports of a similar nature, where a ship "consigned inwards and outwards" at San Francisco was chartered with the clause "consignments inwards and outwards" on the voyage from the United Kingdom to that port, to load home at a port in Mexico. The Consignee at San Francisco claimed commission on the term "inwards and outwards" on the homeward voyage of the ship. The Barons decided in favour of the defendants and held that the ship was liable to a commission, not having accepted business in San Francisco.

Mr Breton replied on behalf of the plaintiffs that the case quoted was not seeking or in ballast, the inward consignments would not have been entitled to any commission, but that having accepted business without giving the consignees the opportunity of endeavouring to obtain it for her, the clause was to preference him, not been complied with. He cited the case of *H. K. G. & Co. v. N. Company of the Tekli* before Mr Justice Mellor, a year ago, in which a ship went to Whampoa and returned, the Captain claiming on a new voyage had commenced, and this case judgment was given for the plaintiffs. Mr Breton considered that the terms were more favourable to the consignees than the old terms Capt. Perkins rejected, and the term "preference to be given" was more stringent than that of "inwards and outwards."

In the end his Lordship reserved judgment till to-morrow at 10 a.m.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LORD SALISBURY'S MISSION.

Lord Salisbury left Berlin by special train on Nov. 24, and after a long journey through snow-covered districts arrived in Vienna late the same evening.

His Excellency, together with his family, was received by Mr Robert Peroy, French of the English Embassy, where he took his quarters, while his secretaries repaired to the splendid new Hotel Imperial, and recently the palace of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg, the two legations in Nov.

Lord Salisbury paid a visit to Count Andrássy, remaining with him until his past five. Indeed, the English Ambassador was detained so long by the Austro-Premier, that the former was late at Imperial dinner table. In the course of long conversation Count Andrássy gave assurances of active sympathy for England with whom Austria was associated by many common ties. Previous to his interview with the Austrian Chancellor, Marquis of Salisbury had a long conference with Sir Andread Buchanan, the English Ambassador at the Austrian Court.

At six the Emperor entertained at the Imperial Palace, a party of twenty at dinner, the Empress being absent, no ladies therefore present. The guests consisted of Austrian Ministers, the members of the British Embassy, and those of the special mission, all these attending on request, in plain evening dress.

The dinner was a brilliant affair, and the Emperor and Empress, with the Austrian dignitaries along being in uniform. The dinner was a brilliant affair, and the Emperor and Empress, with the Austrian dignitaries along being in uniform. The dinner was a brilliant affair, and the Emperor and Empress, with the Austrian dignitaries along being in uniform.

Afterwards Lord Salisbury visited the opera, where "Vibulato Nord" was performed. Later in the evening there was a reception at the English Embassy, the splendid rooms of which were fully lighted up for the time and crowded with representatives of every Diplomatic Corps in Vienna. Lord Salisbury was surrounded all evening by diplomatists eager to state their views. Much eagerness displayed to be introduced to the British Ambassador Extraordinary, Count Andrássy was not present at the dinner, the reception, on account of his being mourning for the recent death of the Countess.

Besides the conferences of three at the Foreign Office on 23 Nov. 24,

S Salisbury and Count Andrássy had another opportunity for conferring on Nov. 26, when Count Andrássy called at the British Embassy at 11 A.M., and remained there till 12.30 P.M.

The general impression derived from Lord Salisbury's presence here, says the Vienna correspondent of the Times, is decidedly pacific. So far from there being any danger of the British Government allowing itself to be distracted by any feeling of animosity towards Russia, or by any secret and ulterior designs, the British Government, starting from the supposition that the purpose of Russia is as honest and disinterested as its own, seems ready to go to the utmost limits in the concessions necessary to satisfy the exigencies of its own internal position, and enabling it to withdraw from the advanced position it has taken up. Lord Salisbury could in his turn convince himself that the same disposition exists here likewise, although perhaps, not quite the same confidence in the efficacy of this policy of avoiding a collision by going out of the way of it. Here, not less than in Berlin, the conviction has been growing more and more that the Russian Government is far too easily satisfied with that, above all, the occupation of Bulgaria in one or another form has now become almost a sort of political and military point of honour for Russia, for which no concession in another direction will make her recede; while, however limited by all sorts of clauses such an occupation might be, neither the influence of England nor the moral authority of the Guaranteeing Powers would induce Turkey to acquiesce. It seems rather characteristic in this respect that the idea of occupation has been brought forward more positively than ever before by Russia in the last few days; and, if I am not mistaken, since Lord Salisbury's departure from England. Although often before touched upon and brought forward as an opinion and suggestion, it is now, I have first brought forward as part of the Russian programme, which is entirely based on the same precedent, in which, as it may be remembered, the occupation was the first step.

Lord Salisbury left Vienna on the afternoon of Nov. 26 for Italy, and after of day's well-earned rest in Florence, where he saw many private friends, including, I am told, Dr. Schuler, the German physician, Dr. Drummond Wolff, but no political personages, proceeded on his journey to Rome, where he arrived at half-past four on the afternoon of Nov. 29. He was welcomed at the station by Sir Augustus Paget at Mr Mallet, of the British Embassy. There was a small crowd at the railway station, and much curiosity was manifested to catch a glimpse of the Ambassador Extraordinary. Lord Salisbury, after receiving a packet of papers and telegrams from Sir Augustus Paget, proceeded with his family to the Hôtel de l'Allemagne. His four secretaries—Messrs Currie, Lee, Northcote, and Hooley—stay at the Hôtel de Londres, and the Palazzo di Spagna. In the evening Lord Salisbury, with his family as usual, Currie and Lee, and his wife, dined at the English Ambassador's; and on Nov. 30, he was to have interviews with the Foreign Minister and the King, and in the evening would assist at a banquet given by the English Ambassador to the Italian Minister and other distinguished personages. According to a Paris evening paper, it was on the express invitation of Victor Emmanuel that Lord Salisbury went to Rome instead of meeting Signor Melegari in Ancona, as it is said he at first intended to do.

The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph states that at St. Petersburg the reception of the Marquis of Salisbury in Berlin and Vienna has been followed with great interest. "It is semi-officially stated that the conversation which his Lordship has had in those capitals with Prince Bismarck and Count Andrássy will probably have convinced them that the international relations between the three Imperial Courts are unchanged, and that the Russian policy, which has hitherto restrained Russia from taking extreme steps, to which she has been provoked on several occasions during the development of the Eastern question, is to be attributed to the consideration here to be due to the Emperors of Germany and Austria. Russia will not put forward her occupation of Bulgaria as her principal demand at the Conference, but her representative will positively declare that the projected Turkish Constitution cannot be discussed, that the autonomy of the provinces must be guaranteed, and that the occupation appears to be the best means of rendering such guarantee efficacious. Should the other Powers be willing to participate in this occupation, Russia would even now prefer such a solution, but, if not, Russia, in order to attain its objects, cannot carry out the Russian programme, must do this in the most single-handed way. These general principles are the basis of the demands which the General Staff will put forward at the Conference, and for this purpose occupying a liberality of action has been lent to the Russian representative. Should the Grand Council of Turkey reject, as reported, every proposal to grant autonomy to the insurgent provinces, the Porte will merely attend the Conference for the purpose of protesting against every proposal for discussion. The semi-official statement says in conclusion that Russia has taken up her position with regard to similar protests or evasions on the part of the Porte."

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The report of the directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company for the year ended Sept. 30 last has just been circulated. It is accompanied for the first time by a much fuller synopsis of the year's accounts than it has been customary to give hitherto, and in several respects presents improvements upon former reports.

The net profit of the year amounted to 104,680*l.*, including 6,801*l.* brought forward which allows the payment of a dividend of 10 per cent. in addition to the interim 4 per cent. paid in June, leaving 8,187*l.* carried to next year's account. The directors complain of the rigour with which the Offices enforce the fines which the contract empowers it to levy for default. These fines have amounted to less than this than they did in 1876, but still take 8,400*l.* from the amount due under the contract. It appears that the Post sticks to its bond; however, notwithstanding complaints and remonstrances. In their half-yearly report the directors stated they hoped to pay off 200,000*l.* debentures during the present year; and yet they have not succeeded in doing so, or, they say that, practically, they will be a

pay off debentures to that amount as they fall due without issuing any debenture stock against them. They manage this by taking the 200,000*l.* raised lately on the new shares for improving the fleet, and charging the cost of such improvements to revenue, and in this show their desire to improve the position of the company according to the wishes of a large section of the shareholders. Besides this reduction of the gross debt of the company, the directors intend to make other arrangements calculated to improve its financial position, among which we have mentioned the decision to try and move the balance or reduce out of the insurance reserves. The gains and losses of insurance are to be merged in the general reserve account, out of which a dividend is to be paid only "when the balance at its credit amounts to more than 400,000*l.*", and when also the value of the fleet is written down lower than it stands at present. A charge of 300,000*l.* is made for depreciation and insurance in these accounts, which is 30,000*l.* more than last year, and allows the 200,000*l.* to be written off as stated. In speaking of the general results of the year's trade, the directors say that the gross revenue is less this year by 53,000*l.* than that of 1875, which in its turn was less by 87,328*l.* than that of 1874. No less than 23,000*l.* of this loss is to be accounted for by depreciated exchanges. Freights have also been much lower in the China trade than they have ever been since the Suez Canal was opened. The Company has, however, suffered specially in its passenger traffic, which the directors attribute to the fact that fewer passengers have been travelling and to greater competition for those that have been. Turning to the accounts themselves we find that the working expenses were directed to the traffic involving 106,998*l.* for repairs of ships and 128,810*l.* for repairs of engines, against 103,767*l.* in the year, for general administration, and 139,464*l.* for Suez Canal dues, besides, sundry minor charges. The gross income was 2,047,786*l.*, including balance brought down, and of that total 1,606,135*l.* is due to ordinary traffic receipts. The valuation of the fleet—which is no longer, given in detail—places it now at 3,618,717*l.*, against 3,498,000*l.* at the end of 1875. This slight increase is due to additions made to the fleet during the year amounting to 240,244*l.*, against which 217,507*l.* has been written off on account of sales and depreciation. The average value of the three new vessels added is about 80,000*l.* and the average value of the entire fleet is a little over 73,000*l.* each. The two old steamers sold—the *Malta* and *Ellora*—realised together 17,507*l.* The reserve fund now stands at 436,631*l.*

HONGKONG, Jan. 12, 1877.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, \$580
" " credit, 582½
" New Benares, cash, 560
" " credit, 552½
" New Malwa, cash, 558
" " credit, 560
Allowance Taels, 23 a 40
Old Malwa, cash, 570
" " credit, 575
Allowance Taels, 32 a 40

CAMPHOR, 19 a 20
SALTPETRE, 5.20 a 5.75
QUICKSILVER, 7.04

Bank, on demand,	4/3
" 30 days' sight,	4/4
" 6 months' sight,	4/3
Credits, "	4/4
Documentary, 6 months' sight,	4/4
Bombay,	230
Calcutta,	230
Shanghai, demand,	75
" 30 days'	76
Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B.,	7 1/2
Mexicans,	par
Gold Leaf,	24.15
English Sovereigns,	4.62
Australian Sovereigns,	4.63
Discount,	12 %

Hongkong Bank, 29
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$575
China Fire Ins. Co., \$274
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1700
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$650
Chinese Insurance Co., \$200
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 875
Yangtze Ins. Association, Tls. 680
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 45 dia.
H.K. C. & M. S. Boat Co., \$10 dia.
Shanghai Steam N. Co., Tls. 86
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$52; dia.
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$99

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, Jan. 12, 1877.)

BAROMETER—	9 A.M.	30.416
Do.	1 P.M.	30.318
Do.	4 P.M.	30.308
THERMOMETER—	9 A.M.	63
Do.	1 P.M.	67
Do.	4 P.M.	64
Do. (Wet bulb)	9 A.M.	59½
Do.	Do. 1 P.M.	61
Do.	Do. 4 P.M.	62½
Do.	Maximum, ...	67
Do.	Minimum over night,	58

HOME SHIPPING.
The following is taken from the London Papers:—

Nov. 21, Americas, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Nov. 23, Braemar Castle (str.), from London to Shanghai.
Nov. 25, Glenroy (str.), from London to Shanghai.
Nov. 28, Achilles (str.), from Liverpool to Shanghai.
Nov. 28, Western Chief, from London to Hongkong.
Nov. 28, Madura, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Nov. 28, Hannah Law, from Cardiff to Hongkong.
Nov. 28, New Lita, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

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His Excellency, together with his family, was received by Mr Robert Percy Fitzmaurice, the English Ambassador, who took of his quarters, while his secretaries repaired to the splendid new Hotel Imperial, recently the palace of the Emperor of Vienna. At two o'clock, on Nov. 25, Lord Salisbury paid a visit to Count Andrássy, remaining with him until half past five. Indeed, the English Ambassador was detained so long by the Austrian Premier, that the former was late at Imperial dinner table. In the course of long conversation Count Andrássy gave assurances of active sympathy for England, with whom Austria was associated by many common ties. Previous to his interview with the Austrian Chancellor, the Marquis of Salisbury had a long conference with Sir Andrew Buchanan, the English Ambassador at the Austrian Court.

At six the Emperor entertained at the Imperial Palace, a party of twenty at dinner, the Emperor being absent, so ladies therefore present. The guests consisted of Austrian Ministers, the members of the British Embassy, and those of the special mission, all these attending request, in plain evening dress being invited. The distinguished guests of the dinner were of a friendly, sociable character, and afterwards Lord Salisbury visited the opera, where "L'Étoile du Nord" was performed. Later in the evening there was a reception at the English Embassy, the splendid rooms of which were fully lighted up for the first time and crowded with representatives of every Diplomatic Corps in Vienna. Lord Salisbury was surrounded all evening by diplomatists eager to indicate their views. Much eagerness displayed to be introduced to the English Ambassador Extraordinary. Count Andrássy was not present at the dinner, the reception, on account of his business mourning for the recent death of the Czar Alexander.

Besides the conferences of three at the Foreign Office on Nov. 26,

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF
TOKYO, will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY,
the 16th January, 1877, at 3 p.m., taking
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills
of Lading are issued for transportation to
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and
South America, and to New York and
Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Com-
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea
Ports, about same date, and make close
connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection
of various lines of Steamers to England,
France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 16, Praya Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, December 15, 1876. jals



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediter-
ranean Ports, Southampton
and London;

Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
GENELOG, Captain FRASER, will leave
this on THURSDAY, the 18th January,
at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. MOLLER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, January 6, 1877. jals

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GABRIO" will be de-
spatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama,
on THURSDAY, the 1st February,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers
for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of 31st Instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the Office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per
cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 16, Praya Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, January 2, 1877. fcl

To Let.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7, Cairns Road, lately oc-
cupied by Mr. PARKER.

House No. 10, Albany Road, at present
occupied by the Rev. R. H. KID.

DAVID SABSON, SOLE & Co.

Hongkong, January 10, 1877.

TO BE LET.

THE Premises at present occupied by the
International Ice Manufacturing Co.,
Limited.

For particulars, apply to

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, December 11, 1876.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House No. 4, Alexandra
Terrace.

The Bungalows Nos. 1 and 8, Old Bailey
Street.

The upper portion of Nos. 43 and 44,
Queen's Road.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & Co.

Hongkong, November 17, 1876.

WASHING BOOKS.

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
ready at this Office—Price 21 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Insurances.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
INSURANCE CO.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agent, in Hongkong, for the above-
named Company, is prepared to grant
Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on
Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the
usual rates, subject to an immediate dis-
count of 20 %.

Attention is invited to a considerable
reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in
China.

Life Policies effected during the year
1876, share in the Bonus to be declared on
31st December for the quinquennial period
then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON.

Hongkong, September 27, 1876.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Siam and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAB. B. DOUGHTIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Coals in Maltheds, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurance will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

It required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt
of instructions from the Board of
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies
to the extent of £10,000 on any one first
class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on
adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20 % allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 8, 1876.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
£40,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20 % on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER.

AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1865.

Insurances.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

For Sale.

NOW READY.

FIENG-SHUI; OR, THE RUDIMENTS OF
NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr.
E. J. EVELL. One Volume. 8vo. Price,
\$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND
POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures.
By Dr. E. J. EVELL. Second Edition. One
Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane,
Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1875.

SAYLE & Co.

BEG to Solicit inspection of their WIN-
TER STOCK.

Rich Black Glacé and Grosgrain SILKS,
from the Best French Makers.

Coloured Grosgrain and Fancy SILKS,
Black, White and Coloured SATINS.

Japanese SILKS, Better and Cheaper
than ever.

Fancy DRESS MATERIALS, in all the
New TEXTURES, ALL WOOL
SERGES, Scotch WOOL PLAIDS, French
MERINOS.

Ladies' Ready-made COSTUMES, Ball
DRESSES, Opera CLOAKS.

Black and Coloured SILK VELVETS,
Black and Coloured VELVETEENS.

The Newest SILKS in Silk, Velvet,
and Cloth JACKETS.

Boys' Serge and Cloth SUITS, all Sizes.
Wool SHAWLS and Mountain WRAPS.

Ladies' Trimmed HATS and BONNETS,
Newest Styles, direct from Paris.

Untrimmed Felt and Straw HATS.
Children's Felt and Straw HATS.

RIBBONS, LACES, FEATHERS,
FLOWERS.

Ladies' Linen and Lace COLLARS and
CUFFS.

Swansdown and Fur TRIMMINGS,
Swansdown MUFFS, COLLARS and
PELERINES.

Infants' ROBES, CLOAKS and PE-
LISSES.

Infants' HOODS, HATS and BONNETS.
Ladies' and Children's UNDER-CLOTH-
ING.

Fancy Flannel Dressing GOWNS and
Morning WRAPPERS.

KID GLOVES.

Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and
SHOES.

MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING.
Sole Agents for The "LITTLE WANDER
SEWING MACHINE."

SAYLE & Co.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST
in English and Chinese, con-
taining the Names of all the most
important Companies, Institutions
and Mercantile Houses in the
Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50
per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

Intimations.

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE

DE 1878.

THE CONSUL for FRANCE has the
honour to inform those Persons who
wish to take part in the intended Exhi-
bition, that they will find at the CONSULATE
all Information and Particulars they may
require.

For the Consul,

G. BOULOUEZ, Vice-Consul.

Hongkong, December 18, 1876.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE
Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100
characters, and one cent a character
beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and
half price for repetitions during the first
week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will
be charged only one half the amount of the
first week's charge. Advertisements for
half a year and longer will be allowed a
deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount,
and contracts for more favourable terms
can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish
Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all
the ports and in the interior of China, all
the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore,
Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the
Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru
and other places which Chinese frequent.
When the list of Agents is completed,
it will be published. Agents have been
already established in most of the above
places, and in important ports more than
one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AYIN,

Manager.

Hongkong, February 24, 1876.

Intimations.

AH YON,
SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND
STEVEDORE.

No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING-SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S
STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

P. F. DA SILVA,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
TAKAO and TAIWANFOO. [fcl22]

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's
day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese
Mail will be issued daily instead of tri-
weekly as heretofore. No change, how-
ever, will be made in the price of subscrip-
tion, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now
assimilated to those of the Chinese Mail.
The unusual success which has attended
the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable
medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual
circulation of one thousand copies. It is
already the most influential native journal
published, and enjoys considerable prestige
at the Ports of China and Japan, and at
Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Fran-
cisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address

Ma CHUN AYIN,
Manager.

China Mail Office,
17th February, 1874.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION,
PENANG.

THE Municipal Commissioners of Penang
are desirous of receiving DESIGNS
for a TOWN-HALL. This Building is to
be erected on the ground on the east side
of the Esplanade situated between the latter
and Duke Street, and its cost is not to ex-
ceed \$30,000.

The Commissioners offer a PREMIUM of
\$400 for the best and most suitable Design
with Specifications; and competitors have
the option of forwarding tenders for carry-
ing out the work.

The Designs, accompanied with all docu-
ments, are to be sent to the Municipal Office
Penang on or before the 1st of March next.
For further information apply to the
Secretary to the Municipal Commissioners
at Penang.

D. C. PRESGRAVE,
Municipal Secretary.

Penang,
Municipal Office,
The 21st September, 1876.

Now Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

VOL. V, No. 8.

Annual Subscription, postage included,
\$6.50.

CONTENTS:
News on the Chinese Language, (Continued
from page 88.)

Establishment of American Trade at
Canton.

Chinese intercourse with the Communities of
Central and Western Asia in the Fif-
teenth Century, Part I. (Continued
from page 132.)

The Bearer's Song.

The Law of Inheritance.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.

Notes and Queries—
Validity of Chinese Marriages.

Money Loan Associations.

Bean Cake as a Manure.

Pidgin English.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,
Hongkong, January 10, 1877.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has
been very much extended. The fol-
lowing are some of its Agents—

Macao.—Man Chuen Shop.

Canton.—Sing Chuen Native Post Office,
Luen Hing Street; Chui Heng Low Hotel,
Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan
Tat Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen
Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the
Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen
Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee
Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai
Heung Shop, Sin Cheung, Honam.

Singapore.—Sui Cheung Hong; Woh Shun
Loong Hong.

Amoy.—Chin Cheung Hong, Meok Kak
Street.

Foochow.—Mr Yi Ching Cheung, Foo-
chow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Mar-
time Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr Ng Ching Shun, Mar-
time Customs; Mr Ho Yee Chuen, Mar-
time Customs; Mr Chua Sing Hoi, Messrs
Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong
Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School; and
Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo.—Mr Sung Min Choo, Maritime
Customs.

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.

Chefoo.—Yee Shun Hong.

Japan.—Mr Leong Chun Tong, Muni-
cipal Office, Yokohama.

Saigon.—Wohang Hong.

Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong
Fook Sang Hong.

Penang.—Yow